

THE COLUMBIA EVENING MISSOURIAN

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JUDGE JOHN KENNISH "A man absolutely loyal, above reproach in conduct and possessed of rare legal talent," said Francis M. Wilson of his friend Judge John Kennish, who dropped dead on a business street in Kansas City Tuesday afternoon.

Judge Kennish was known throughout the state. In 1892 he was elected to the senate, where, soon after his election, he, with a hand of other "faithful senators," fought the railroad lobby, and refused to be bribed by the lobby agents. For four years Judge Kennish battled, but was overcome by the too powerful lobby. However, the fight he commenced was carried on by others who were successful.

The first anti-trust suits in the state, the prosecution of the Standard Oil Co., were conducted by Judge Kennish, aiding Governor Hadley.

Throughout his legislative career he fought the big public service corporations who offered positions with large salaries to lawyer members of the senate. From the stand he took in this practice, grew his reputation for ability and honesty.

Never in his political career did Judge Kennish seek an office, and many times refused offers of honor. At the death of Judge James D. Fox in 1910, he was appointed to the supreme bench for three years. He later served as a member of the state Public Service Commission under both Governor Major and Governor Gardner.

Judge Kennish's death robs Missouri of one of her pioneer legislation reformers. "He leaves small wealth. His legacy is an example of rugged honesty, of which the country is sadly in need today. It will not be easy to fill his place," said Mr. Wilson.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE

Recent press comments and trade communications coming from South American countries indicate, think trade and tariff experts, that our trade relations with that country may be hanging in the balance, and that little is needed to turn Europe.

According to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, imports from the southern continent are on the decline. They dropped from \$30,535,087 in April, an average which has prevailed for the four previous months to \$23,367,032 in May and down to \$19,685,126 in June.

The possibility of the Fordney Tariff Bill's becoming a law is thought by trade and tariff experts to be the reason for the slump. Press comments, and protests from South American countries suggest that those countries are alarmed over the proposed high tariff and that trade relations will decline to a smaller figure should the bill become a law.

America and Europe are in competition for South American trade. South America will have certain advantages in trading with Europe; her money will buy, on the average, twenty-five percent more there in Europe than it will here, and she will get six months credit there, whereas she gets only sixty days here. A high protective tariff may endanger seriously our South American trade.

WHAT ABOUT THE FAIRIES?

Drift with a little child into the land of fairies and make believe, where dreams come true and fairies dance, where Cinderella's rags become robes of silk, the princess marries the soldier lad and Queen Mab sips from a violet cup. Watch the child's eyes grow large and bright, notice how he leans forward,

scarcely breathing, as he waits for the children to reach out for the blue-bird, and see his excitement as Jack climbs down the bean stalk.

The little ones call for these stories over and over again and never tire of them. Older persons in the telling slip by the magic portals into the realms of fancy peopled with these airy, fairy creatures. One of childhood's delights is "make believe" or "let's pretend." Busy little minds are quickened and imaginations kindled by these strange, weird tales. They like to act them out, and often the childish fancy takes a thread from an old favorite and weaves a new tale.

After a long hour of geography, the schoolroom becomes a fairyland. The little faces, wistfully watching the birds in the trees outside, may be brightened, and restlessness stilled by a trip with Peter Pan or a flight with the beautiful snowqueen.

Some teachers would drive away the fairies and in their place put stories of fact. But all fairy stories contain an element of truth and children learn soon enough that their fairy friends are only beautiful creatures of the imagination. Are you not willing to face disillusionment for memories of the time you "believed"? The fairy things are all around us, it is only that one must have the eyes of a little child to see them.

Headline in Philadelphia Public Ledger: "School Children To Learn Answers To Many 'Why's.'" They have been doing that here for many years.

NEWS OF THE STATE

Claim of overcharges in county road work in Jackson County are to be aired before the county grand jury. Leo E. Koehler, county highway engineer has made a survey of the Holmes street road, leading out of Kansas City, and finds an overcharge of \$30,000 was made on the construction of it. Following this charge, an investigation has been ordered of all the roads in the county.

Dr. Hanau W. Loch, dean of the College of Medicine of St. Louis University, has announced that the student limit of 100 members for the freshman class of the college has been reached and registration for the first semester has closed. The total enrollment of students in all classes in the College of Medicine will be more than 300.

SNAKES MAY BECOME POPULAR PETS SINCE MEDUSA HAS ARRIVED

Have you got your little parlor snake? The modern Miss Medusa has struck the campus, and if her fad is followed, by women students a snake charmer's pool will soon become a necessary part of the equipment of every respectable coiled comfortably about one's neck, or at least securely parked in a spare pocket, will soon be as de trop with the women as lack of lip stick is now.

It is all because of the aforementioned Miss Medusa chose a recent sunny afternoon to parade past the campus grasping a full grown snake by the tail. Nor did she let it go with a gingerly grasp of the reptile. She paused now and then to stroke the glittering back. The wriggles that rewarded her were eloquent. Where she got it and why remains a mystery. No one even knows her name. When last seen she was traveling in the direction of Read Hall, her slithering charge dangling contentedly from her hand.

SHE THOUGHT AN ICE-BOX FUCH HANDIER FOR KEEPING MILK

Miss Jessie Burrall teacher of Bible at Stephens College told this story in her Sunday school class recently:

Little Mary had lived the four years of her short life in St. Louis. Possibly she had seen cows when she had gone for a long auto ride but anyway she didn't know their purpose. The time came when she went to visit her grandfather on a big farm in Iowa. Everything was new to Mary and she enjoyed it very much. One morning she saw her grandfather take some bright shiny pails and start out to the barn. Grandfather said she might go too, so she trotted along beside him. When they reached the barn, grandfather set the pail down under the cow and started to milk. Mary watched the milk rise ever so slowly in the pail. Her eyes were very big and her face very serious. After what seemed an awfully long time to her (and the pail wasn't full yet, either) she broke the silence with, "Grandfather, what makes you keep the milk in the cow? We keep ours in the refrigerator and its handsier."

TO VISIT COLUMBIA SEPT. 24

Farm Bureau And Granges To See College of Agriculture. The Farm Bureau and Granges of Randolph County are planning an automobile trip to Columbia to visit the College of Agriculture Saturday, September 24, according to P. H. Russ, who has just returned from there. This is one of a series of farmer excursions to the College of Agriculture during the present summer.



Young People Prefer to Work Out Own Matrimonial Problems

Young people are apparently growing independent in matrimonial matters. According to several local ministers, young married couples and persons contemplating marriage do not seek the advice of their pastor nowadays concerning matrimonial questions and are inclined to regard any attempt by him to offer advice as an unwarranted encroachment. As a consequence, a number of the local ministers do not presume to offer advice to those entering the married state. Orthodox Columbia ministers, however, will not attempt to dictate the choice of a husband or wife, take occasion at the time of the wedding to point out the solemn import of the marriage vows and to emphasize a few of the general principles which must be followed if happiness is to result from the union.

According to the Rev. T. W. Young, pastor of the First Baptist Church, most young people at present have their minds made up when they come to the pastor and ask neither him nor, in many cases, their families concerning the advisability of the proposed marriage. "They know what they want to do, so I do not offer them any advice," he said.

The Rev. J. A. Medley, pastor of the Wilkes Boulevard Methodist Church, was even more emphatic in the statement that young people do not care to be advised concerning matrimony. "I don't give them any advice. They wouldn't follow it if I did," he said. "I let them follow their own inclinations in such matters."

"Such an intimate, personal relationship as marriage is a matter which people must work out for themselves," said the Rev. J. D. Randolph of the Broadway Methodist Church. "A young married couple would probably think any advice from me gratuitous. Of course, people frequently ask my advice about the character of the other person, and divorced people sometimes inquire concerning the possibility of a second marriage, as there are strict church laws regarding such marriages."

"The church naturally encourages marriage, as that is believed to be the home is the foundation of the nation and is necessary for the perpetuation of the race." Father J. P. Lynch, who recently assumed his duties here as priest of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, says that he does not attempt either to persuade or dissuade a young couple who come to him contemplating marriage, but that

Columbia Rich in Playgrounds for Hard-Working Students

As a playground for furnishing wholesome amusement for three or four thousand young people who come from all over the world annually, Columbia is in many respects ideally situated. Students in the University of Missouri and in the two women's colleges in Columbia believe they need diversion from their school work. Even the grind realizes the necessity of avoiding blinking eyes and twitching muscles, and is seen once in a while picking his way through weeds and up rough paths in the neighborhood of Lovers' Leap or Rollins Spring.

The more fortunate who have brought automobile, motorcycle or horse, from home, or can afford to hire one, can find pleasure in driving along the many roads out of Columbia and enjoy the beauty of the open country. If Columbia scenery were monotonous, Jefferson City, Rocheport, Fulton, Mexico, McBaine, Booneville and Moberly are within easy reach of the motorist. Dances are held in parks at Jefferson City. About five miles on the other side of the state capital is the Moberly river, an ideal resort for water sports and bathers. Dewdrop Inn and Moberly Lodge furnish sleeping quarters

ter. It is an excellent place to rest the horses. Farther on is Bell's Lake, a swimming hole no. so popular now as it once was. At Rocheport there is a large cave of interest to those not caring for the muddy Missouri. The artist finds countless scenes of beauty along the bluff there, when the sun casts its rays on the many colored layers of rock. North of Columbia is a charming spot, the Holden Cave, not so well known as some other haunts. At the foot of Kfyer Hill, East Broadway, is Gordon's Lake, urged by many Columbians as an ideal place for a much needed city park. Swimming, fishing, and rowing may be enjoyed here, with permission. This lake and the State Farm Pond are the only skating resorts within easy walking distance and are both crowded to capacity when the weather conditions are favorable. Winter swimming is popular at Christian College, Stephens College, and the Y. M. C. A. Building.

Some of the students who attended school here complain of Columbia being a "dead hole." But those who visit the natural places of wholesome amusement find plenty of fun and an interesting way to get rid of blues and excess energy.

LINDEN NEWS

Elmer Fitch and nephew left Thursday for their home in Arkansas, after a three weeks visit with relatives here.

The children and grand children of Mrs. J. W. Coleman gave her a surprise dinner Sunday to celebrate her seventy-fifth birthday.

Miss Katherine Harper spent the week-end with friends in Rocheport.

A. L. Coleman was in Columbia on business last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Field of St. Louis are visiting John Pickering and family.

Mrs. Edgar Rody of McBaine and her sister from Virginia visited Mrs. James Douglass Sunday.

O. C. Roby shipped a car load of hogs to St. Louis Wednesday.

C. C. Boggs and Mrs. Marvin Douglass visited at the home of Doc Douglass a few days this week.

Harold Cook has been ill this week.

Mrs. B. C. Gentry and Mrs. G. W. Williams living near Woodlandville were called here Thursday by the serious condition of their father, C. C. Torbit.

Mrs. Marvin Douglass left Friday for a few days visit with Mrs. Glover Via.

Jim Baldwin has a visitor this week, his daughter and family from Washington.

Coal Will Be Higher Buy now and make a saving. Boone County and Illinois Coal. Richard Coal Co. Phone 418-Black 903 Ash St.

SAVE MONEY ON APPLES Come to the orchard for your Fall and Winter Apples. Beautiful Jonathans and genuine Grimes Golden will be on sale this week at the following prices: Best Grade; good keeping qualities, per bu. \$3.50. Second Grade; will keep from ten days to two weeks, per bu. \$2.25. Third Grade; good for preserving or cooking, per bu. \$1.75. Bring your sacks, baskets or barrels. RIVERVIEW ORCHARDS McBaine, Mo. Phone 14-I or 14-U.

A Great Big Show! AT THE Columbia Theatre Tonight and Tuesday CHARLES RAY In a picturization of James Whitcomb Riley's Poem, "The Old Swimmin' Hole" Ray simply eats this picture up!! There isn't a man who was ever a boy or a woman who was ever a girl, who won't enjoy every minute of it. Also Two Acts of Vaudeville "The Napoli Singers" High class Singers were recently featured at the Newman Theater in Kansas City—and "The La Zails" A comedy aerial team, playing at Loews' K. C. theater today. Don't Miss This Big Show! 20c-25c MATINEE 20c

How Do Hot Things Cool? THE blacksmith draws a white-hot bar from the forge. It begins at once to cool. How does it lose its heat? Some is radiated, as heat is radiated by the sun; but some is carried away by the surrounding air. Now suppose the bar to be only one-half the diameter; in that case it loses heat only half as fast. Smaller bars lose in proportion. It would seem that this proportion should hold, however much the scale is reduced. But does it? Does a fine glowing wire lose heat in proportion to its diminished size? The Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company began a purely scientific investigation to ascertain just how fast a glowing wire loses heat. It was found that for small bodies the old simple law did not hold at all. A hot wire .010 in. diameter dissipates heat only about 12 per cent more rapidly than a wire .005 in. diameter instead of twice as fast as might be expected. The new fact does not appear very important, yet it helped bring about a revolution in lighting. It had been found that a heated filament in a vacuum evaporated like water and that this evaporation could be retarded by introducing an inert gas such as nitrogen or argon. But it had long been known that the presence of gas in the ordinary incandescent lamp caused so much heat to be carried from the filament that the lamp was made useless. The new understanding of the laws of heat from wires, however, pointed out a way of avoiding the supposed necessity of a vacuum. By forming the fine tungsten filament into a helix the heat loss was made much less prominent. The light radiated is then about the same as if the wire were stretched out, but the heat loss through the gas is very much less. So the tightly coiled filament was put into the gas-filled bulb—and a new lamp was created. At the same cost it gave more and better light. Thus pure research, conducted primarily to find out how hot things cool, led to the invention of the gas-filled lamp of today—the cheapest, most efficient illuminant thus far produced. Sooner or later research in pure science enriches the world with discoveries that can be practically applied. For this reason the Research Laboratories devote much time to the study of purely scientific problems. General Electric Company Schenectady, N. Y.